THE
Boston-Gazette,
COUNTRY JOURNAL.

No. 892.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, May 11, 1772.

To the learned and patriotic Speech-maters against the Propriety of instructing our Representatives, Thanks to their Conduct in the ensuing Session of the General Court.

GENTLEMEN,

LABOURING under some disadvantages in point of front and vocal organs, whereby I was deterred from an audience, on the subjects you delivered in town meeting last Wednesday, I cannot take it ill that I recur to this method of answering the weighty arguments you then offered in support of your positions. That I may not be suspected of an aim to take advantage of you, appear in print this early, to give you fair opportunity to vindicate yourselves in the same way, should you be so inclined, before the return of the meeting.

You generally declared yourselves against Instructions for two reasons; first that you all supposed, and one of you (Mr. H—) really knew they would be disagreeable to the Representatives; and the other, or principal reason you urged was, that they might affront the Ministry who had already provoked enough of their resentment against the poor town of Boston. Respecting the first head, though Mr. H—ll affirmed it as matter of knowledge, I must beg leave to question his information, whence it regards that important gentleman may think fit to be authority.

The representatives of this people, even when headed by the great lawyer Otis, ever manifested a strong inclination to receive the instructions of their constituents, and I presume no gentleman, who has been honor'd with our suffrages the present year, thinks himself disparaged when he is reminded that Mr. Otis was supposed full as capable to act without them as he is. I honor and esteem the gentlemen in whom I have reposed so great a trust; but were I certain that Mr. H—ll's representation was just relative to the whole number, or either of them in particular, I would esteem it my duty to withdraw my confidence from them and repose it elsewhere.

A Representative of this capital, who conceits himself above the information of so great a body of respectable persons as inhabit it, must inherit a large portion of self sufficiency. Besides, were I charged with so momentous a concernment, not only of the present but succeeding generations, I would request the advice of every one interested. It could be favoured with, that in case I failed at last, there might be no room for reflection that my constituents suffered in consequence of my neglect of any information they might have afforded me. Nothing indeed can give me a worse opinion of a Representative, than to find him evidencing a *sense of superiority* over his CREATORS! Those upper tools or parasites, who would so lavishly and implicitly transfer the *Majesty* of the PEOPLE to every one entrusted with their services, certainly much undervalue it. But besides the above speculation, tho' I shall by no means venture to confront Mr. H—ll after the notable instances he has afforded of his [illegible] talent at *thrusting* in public, I will stake the reputation of my cause, on his production of any certain testimony, of the aversion of any two of our honorable deputies to instructions. May I should be able to shew it from one, I would acknowledge it a phænomenon I never expected. To say there is no need of instructions is with Chronus to acknowledge we have no grievances; and the man who can solemnly appeal to God for his sincerity while he is laboring to insinuate a public declaration of the truth of this doctrine may be a Christian in profession, but I much think he too distantly contemplates the day when men shall be judged according to the deeds done in the body.

But the grand argument against instructions is the umbrage those cautious gentlemen conceive the British Ministry would take at them.

In a melancholy tone we are told of the great calamities we have already bro't upon ourselves by our obstinate resistance of their Sovereign pleasure; that they, the moderate gentlemen, are as much for liberty as any men, but do not judge it prudent to lay a straw in the way of the respectable personages who for seven years past, have done every thing in their power to root out and destroy its very vestiges. Every man who has the least sense of the matter we are contending for knows that where any one man or number of men usurp the power of imposing one single command or prohibition, on any other man or number of men, which the former inflicts the latter must obey, this imposition *ipso facto* destroys every idea of Liberty in the case: for the plainest man feels that to be at liberty, means a freedom from all restraint of coercion whatsoever. This is natural Liberty, and political Liberty, is a freedom from all obligation imposed without our consent. Will you, Messrs. Speechmakers, affirm we are now in the free and uninterrupted enjoyment of such political and constitutional Liberty? Will you affirm any human existence has a right to deprive us of this Liberty? Will you affirm it is a bauble, an immaterial trifle not worth contending for, or will you from the example of your sublime preceptor Bernard, to whom you are indebted for that wonderful hard word *oppugnation*, endeavor to persuade us that the readiest way to free ourselves from the impositions of an unconstitutional usurpation is silently to submit to them? We called your master a traitor and a villain, for such execrable doctrine; and I should suppose his disciples, being Gentlemen of parts and experience, could not have flattered themselves with the expectation of a different treatment, from people whose eyes are yet scarcely half open to the allurements of Despotism, i.e. of the pleasure of being starved and cudgelled themselves, that they might have the diabolical satisfaction of administering the like discipline to others with augmentation. Does not acquiescence & consent take away error, & confirm the most flagrant usurpations into parts of the constitution? Was it ever known that privileges wrested by any means from the people were easily recovered, or did your extensive reading ever inform you of the success of *tameness* in any state invaded by their neighbors or tyrannized over by their rulers? The sweet morsels of power, places and pensions, have never to my knowledge been easily coaxed out of the hands which once got fair hold of them. Perhaps you have discovered a new species of tyranny; of a much softer nature than the ancient fiend possessed. Even this is not unprecedented. Tiberius Cæsar began his reign with the most promising appearances! One thing I presume you must have observed, that from the first dawnings of an ambition for despotic authority, the mind grows savage, suspicious and revengeful. There are such sympathies in human nature that we can neither dissemble or controul them. Resentments of all kinds are mutual, reciprocal and nearly invariable. The man who finds he has lost our love by neglect of his duty or change of his conduct, that he can no longer secure our hopes of his benefiting us, has no other means to avoid our neglect or contempt of him than to alarm our fears of his injuring us. If you can convince me that credulity and cowardice are the best qualities of mind to oppose to treachery and tyranny, or shew me any nation, where agriculture, arts and sciences have flourished under absolute power as they have done in free states, I will attend with more patience to your next harangues in favor of submission to the edicts of Lord Hillsborough without a whimper. But that honor to this country Mr. Pratt, late chief justice of New York, used to preach a very opposite doctrine, declaring that every people *enjoyed* just as much Liberty as they *deserved*. I conceive Mr. Pratt at that time understood the meaning of the word 'oppugnation' without recourse to his dictionary.

But what have we, gentlemen, to fear from instructing our Representatives? Do we not chuse them as substitutes of our own personal presence? Is it not our meaning that they should behave in every respect as we would do ourselves, were we singly consulted upon every matter they are to transact? Where then is the impropriety of conveying to them in the most explicit terms our sentiments on every of the important subjects which are to come before them? If we have an *undoubted right* to conduct in this manner, surely no man has a *right* to be offended with us for exercising such an interesting privilege. And to insinuate either that our representatives, or those of his Majesty, will take offence at things with which they have no right to be offended, is a degree of forwardness for which I should not have expected the most cordial return, had I known myself chargeable with it.

The necessity of instructing being very largely gone into and denied, by you all, I shall close the present reply with a few words on that subject. None of you when called upon, denied we labored under many, and weighty grievances—none of you convinced us they was absolutely insuperable—none of you intimated a better method to prosecute a redress of them, to purpose, than the method proposed. It was openly declared that we are in a most perilous situation,—that our first magistrate is in a condition unknown to, and utterly unwarranted by our constitution, that a reciprocal dependence of the several branches of our legislature upon each other being destroyed, all power of controul was taken from the democratic branch, and the monarchic invested with absolute authority. The extension of a vice admiralty jurisdiction, the state of our sole fortresses, and many other things were mentioned, to all which you were utterly silent, not having a word to answer in denial, excuse or extenuation, of such cruel and dangerous management, & yet you could see no necessity for instructions. To make the best of your conduct, you appeared to be cheapening the price of our delegates, to whom a set of decent and firm instructions must render a truckling submission to the measures of the court more difficult; for to allledge you acted the part you have done, out of sheer resentment to the parties, who from the beginning of the dispute have inflexibly and invariably adhered to the interest of their Country, is too diabolical to imagine.

Vide pa. 80. AN INSTRUCTOR.

A Petition of *James Prescott, Esq;* and others a Committee of the Proprietors of the Land in *Township 8*, setting forth, That the General Court did in 1719, grant a new Town of Six Miles Square, called *North-Town*, and appointed and fully impowered *William Taylor* and others a Committee to allot and grant out the Lands in said new Town; that said Committee did afterwards act agreeable to said Order, and made Return of their Proceedings into the Secretary's Office;—that the Return of some Part of said Committee's Proceedings are not now to be found in said Secretary's Office, as they are supposed to have been consumed by Fire when the Court-House was burnt, whereby the Property of some Hundreds of the good People of said Province is rendered, in some measure precarious, as they have improved, sold and conducted themselves by the Copy of said Committee's Proceedings as they left the same in the Hands of said Proprietors Clerk; and that unless something further is done by the Great and General Court to confirm said Committee's Proceedings as they left them, in some future Time not only the Inhabitants of said Town, but many others more remotely concerned, may be lead into very great Difficulties and perhaps Charge,—praying Relief.

Upon which a Committee of both Houses was appointed to take the above Petition under Consideration; and having reported, the following Order passed, viz.

IN COUNCIL, *April* 23. 1772.

READ and Accepted, and Resolved, That all Persons who dispute said Transfers and other Proceedings of the aforementioned Committee be notified of this Petition, by the Petitioners inserting the Substance of the same in two of the *Boston* News-Papers, for three Weeks successively; viz. in *Draper's* and *Edes & Gill's* Papers, that so any Persons concerned may shew Cause why the Prayer of said Petition may not be granted, and in the mean while the further Consideration of this Petition be referred to the Third Tuesday of the next May Sessions, and all Proceedings in the Law relative to said Propriety be staid until the further Order of this Court.

Sent down for Concurrence,

THO'S FLUCKER, Secr'y.

In the House of Representatives, April 24. 1772.

Read and Concurred, T. CUSHING, Speaker.

Consented to T. HUTCHINSON.

Faneuil-Hall Lottery Tickets, to be sold at the Printing Office in Queen-Street.

v major Dawes & Alexander Hill. ‖ Hill. ◇ see page 576. Vol. 3.
△ see Index Vol. 3, under admiralty Courts, & Castle.

Messrs. Edes & Gill.

THERE is scarce a political speculation makes it's appearance in Mr. *Draper's* Gazette, but dwells largely upon the "The Torrent of Scandal and Defamation which thro' the dirty channel of a news-paper carries, or has carried all before it for seven years past". This comes with a very ill grace from the writers in *that paper*, which has often and especially for a twelvemonth past been filled with invective and even downright Scolding and Billingsgate Language, in Vindication of the immaculate Characters of their Partizans. It is now about seven years since their grand Patron Governor *Bernard* and his *associates* promulgated the Plan which was laid in this Town to enslave all America. That very paper (I appeal to the *impartial* Publick for the Truth of it) has been constantly made use of as the grand Vehicle to recommend their plan, and if possible to prevail upon a free People to submit to worse than Egyptian Bondage. It has indeed been lately aided or rather join'd by another paper, said, whether true or not, I neither know nor care, to be written by the Commissioners of the Customs, their understrappers and others of their stamp and *rank of genius*, whose writings have hitherto been deem'd by men of common sense, below the notice of contempt. Nor would any mention have been made of them now, for which I beg pardon of your Readers and Writers, were it not to show the miserable shift Mr. *Draper's* correspondents are put to, to stand in need of such abettors. I would with due deference ask the publick, whether CHRONUS the late champion of the ministerial party, whose praise has been so frequently trumpeted in that paper by *his own dear self*, and others, has been so very "moderate and calm" in his writings; or whether on the contrary he has not in general rail'd when he could not reason to support of his position, which no one who had not a deliberate intention either in the most barefaced manner to affront the people, or effect the ruin of their Liberties, would have had the effrontery to advance; viz that "no one had attempted to infringe their Rights", & that "there were no Grievances that could be seen, felt or understood." And we have lately had the most flagrant evidence *who* have been the secret abettors of such an extravagant assertion. I could refer to twenty other scribblings in the *chaste* Massachusetts Gazette, the signatures to which I do not remember, wherein to use the words of Mr. O. T. "storming and raging" "scolding and raving and calling names" too, in *their* most *powerful* and *convincing* manner, have been their constant "method of reasoning". These are the "artful and designing men", who have, tho' in vain, labour'd "to provoke their antagonists" by their opprobrious language, "for the sake of gaining an advantage over them." Thus, as O. T. says in yesterday's Gazette, "One writer after another hath *appear'd* in vindication of the Governor in his political disputes"; and although he tells us, they have "done well in *attempting* it", I believe, his E—y himself must have by this time a feeling consciousness that they have fail'd in the attempt. "The Governor *I say*, has had his vindicators" adds this writer: Sorry, very sorry must all who have *implicitly* or otherwise adopted *his* political disputes, (in which the province is unhappily more than ever in Bernard's administration involv'd,) that so little can be said in vindication of them, or that his E—y cannot find more *able vindicators*. I would in great candor to these writers, impute this apparent want of abilities to their having from prepossession, taken the wrong side of the question, which may account though it cannot atone, for their agitations of mind discover'd in their indecent language. And if there be any room for it, I would charitably hope that his E—y, in compassion to the country, that *long oppressed* country, where, "he was born and educated", will "desist" from pushing with more than *Bernardian* assiduity, such measures and instructions, as, he knows, are incompatible with our Charter and destructive of our rights; tho' he should thereby risque his Commission and the Emoluments of his place.

I am loth to enter upon a full consideration of the other part of O. T's performance. It is of so delicate a nature, that one should think the friends of the late Secretary would serve him most substantially, by drawing over his affidavit, *if they could*, the "mantle of oblivion". Nothing would induce me to take any notice of it but to vindicate that steady friend to mankind—that able asserter of the rights of America—that zealous vindicator of the wrongs of this town and province—that warm advocate for the Council, when its very constitution was attack'd by *Bernard*; to say nothing of the pertinent observations he made on the Secretary's affidavit, which, upon principles that must appear to posterity inconsistent, has been the occasion of the severest censures bro't upon them both; I mean JUNIUS AMERICANUS, whom this writer in the true spirit & language of the party impudently stiles the PARASITICAL JUNIUS for saying what he had *a right* to say, if the records of that very Council are *true*. Whether a *full* Council was "well founded" to borrow an expression, in their resolve against Mr. Secretary; or whether the majority of a *thin* Board, consisting of seven only, acted "in the integrity of their hearts" as O. T. says, or had the sole view of *pleasing the Governor*, by falling in with a *favorite* measure proposed *by him*, in their resolve against Junius Americanus, I say not. But this I dare affirm, that of the first mention'd Resolve is true, which Junius Americanus had a right to suppose, and good grounds to believe, *upon the authority of the Council*, his assertion, which is so warmly censured in their last Resolve, cannot be "*groundless, malicious or false*."

Friday, May 8, 1772. JUNIUS BRUTUS.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

WHEN men who pretend to take the lead in public affairs, betray a disposition to sacrifice the interest of their country to the gratification either of ambition or revenge, they justly incur the suspicion and distrust of every wise and honest man. But as my intention is ever to reclaim, rather than punish or even to expose, I beg leave, through your Press, to convey the following hint to the public. It is not to be questioned that administration have been convinced of some degree of over impetuosity in the conduct of their novel schemes. They have therefore relaxed a little, and thrown out great encouragements that much was to be expected towards a removal of all our causes of complaint. In tune with this pleasing song were the several measures, prorogations, proposals to return the Court to Boston, the suspension of exempting the commissioners from taxes, &c. And to lull the people thoroughly into a profound tranquility, the late House were dismissed with a most flattering speech. (2) What was all this for, but to furnish materials for the information of Lord Hillsborough that the people had pretty well got over the last mark of the Governor's independance, and were now ready for another trial of their patience in rendering the executive power alike above any regard to the sense of the community? The revival of the spirit for instructing, was a bauk to all these flattering prospects, and at all adventures was to be diverted or defeated. Had either scheme succeeded, Mr. Hutchinson would have had a very agreeable packet to transmit, viz. That the faction had once more exerted themselves to oppose government, but had totally and finally miscarried, and the province would now hear any impositions his Lordship would be pleased to lay upon them.

Let the late Speakers and Voters against instructing our Representatives consider this, and calmly determine whether they were not much over-seen in opposing a measure which bids so fair to revive the attention of the people, too much shattered with proposals of redress, when it is plain the Ministry have nothing more strongly at heart than to QUIET us with Proposals! *The* MONITOR.

Jonathan Williams, jun.

RETURNS his grateful Acknowledgments to those Persons who have favoured him with their Custom during the past Season; and at the same Time acquaints his Friends and the Public, That he has just received by the Union, Capt. Pease, a compleat Assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Consisting of almost every Article usually imported at this Season of the Year, which will be speedily opened at his Shop in Ann-Street, below the Draw-Bridge, and directly opposite the Drum-Maker's, at the Head of Barrick's Wharff.

He has also at his CLOTH-STORE, over said SHOP, an elegant Assortment of superfine and other

Broad Cloths,

Such as are made only for the *London Market*, which are greatly superior to those made for Exportation, (the Superfines being manufactured entirely, & others mostly) of Spanish Wool, with proper Linings and Trimmings, compleatly matched.

He will do his utmost Endeavours to give Satisfaction to his Customers, both with Regard to his Prices and the Quality of his Goods, which he is the more induced to sell very low, as he trades for

Ready Money only.

N. B. Said WILLIAMS is in daily Expectation of a large Number of super and superfine Cloths, which with those he has now by him, will make the greatest Choice in Town. When they arrive, the Publick shall be duly notified.

William Gale,

Respectfully acquaints the LADIES, That he has just received by Captain Delano from LONDON, A great Variety of Articles of the latest Fashions, and will sell them very cheap, at his Shop opposite the Post Office, in Cornhill, BOSTON,

Among his Assortment are the following, viz.

A Large assortment of Ladies newest fashion London-made dress gauze, and lace caps, ¾ and yard-wide plain gauze, picket male nett, undress nett, patent nett, lace nett, dress'd Queen's nett gauzes, stript silk gauze, uncle stript ditto, spotted ditto, black and white parisnet, black and white catgut; apron width, yard wide and ¾ plain and striped muslins, book muslins, a large assortment of plain, figured and sprigg'd lawns, newest-fashion bonnets, rich white and black lattin shoes with French heels, rich silk brocaded shoes, gold and silver flower'd shoes, womens shoes with colour'd heels; black, blue, white, green and pink half-ell farlinets and persians; pink, white, stript and spot half-ell lutestrings, brown grey, cinnamon rose and blue shott mantuas, white, sky-blue and rose sattins, the newest fashion, 3-4 laced sattins, white blond lace, stampt Dutch lace, children's and Morocco shoes, brocaded clogs, ribbons, &c. &c.

Teneriff Wine.

A few Pipes, Half Pipes, and Quarter Casks choice Teneriff Wine, also sail duck & threaded twine, to be sold by

Thomas Walley,

At his Store on Dock-Square, where he has also to sell on such Terms as must give Satisfaction to every Buyer.

Best Marseilles OIL in 12 Bottle Cases, (Quart Bottles,)

New Raisins & Currants by the Cask,

Just Imported,

Choice Bohea Tea, in Chests and half Chests, or by the Hundred or Dozen,

Extraordinary fine Hyson ditto, in pound and half pound Cannisters,

Also, very fine Flavor'd Souchong Tea,

An excellent Sort of Brown Sugar, quite clean, and almost equal to Loaf,

also common brown Sugars, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

Cocoa by the Hogshead or Bag, fine green Coffee in Bags, best Chocolate in 30 lb. Boxes, and by the Pound,

Spices of all sorts, race & ground Ginger,

best and common Starch, Salt Petre,

15 & 12 Inch London Pipes, T. D. by the Box or Gross,

Florence Oil by the Chest,

A Quantity of PIMENTO in Bags at a *very low Price*,

Pepper by the Bag, or Dozen,

best Kippers Snuff, by the Hogshead or Dozen,

very best French Indigo, cotton Wick by the Pound,

English, single and double Refin'd Loaf Sugar,

Dutch Looking Glasses, Field Glasses,

Dutch Chimney Tile, from 3s. to 9s. per Dozen,

Bolting Cloths from 5 to 9 Dollars each, also Bran Cloths,

Oatmeal by the Bushell, NEW RICE,

Copperas, Allum, Brimstone, & Redwood, very cheap,

A fresh Supply,

New-England Flour of Mustard,

in Bottles, or by the Pound, far exceeding that which is imported, both in Strength and Flavor, and may be used as soon as mixed.

Great Allowance made to those that buy to sell again.

Also, Mustard Seed by the Bushel or Quart,

Sheathing, and Whited Brown Paper, made at Milton, by the Ream.

A Quantity of fine Rhode-Island Cheese, from 30 to 50 lb. each,

Also, a few Hogsheads *last* BARBADOES RUM,

Best Russia Duck, Sail-makers Twine, &c. &c.

N.B. A Quantity of *Mahogany Plank*, to be sold very cheap. Cash given for Snuff-Bottles, Mustard Bottles and BEES-WAX, at said Store.

JUST PUBLISHED,

[Price, *Nine-Pence.*]

And Sold by JOHN PERKINS, in Union-Street, and EDES and GILL, in Queen-Street,

THEORY OF AGENCY,

OR,

AN ESSAY

ON THE

NATURE, SOURCE AND EXTENT OF

MORAL FREEDOM.

IN TWO PARTS.

With occasional Observations and Reflections.

PART I. Shewing the Nature, Extent and Limits of Moral Freedom; with the general Causes of our Mistakes about it; and a particular Confutation of the Opinion of Motive, as any Support to the Doctrine of Necessity.

PART II. Containing some Confirmations of the Reality of Liberty, as they appear in the Frame, the Faculties, and the Operations of the Mind. Together with Considerations on a divine moral Government, special Providence, and Foreknowledge of the Deity.

BY A WELL-WISHER TO MANKIND.

Where there is Reason, there is Liberty.

CICERO in quæst. Tusc.

WANTED, a capable Woman to do the Business of a small Family. Such an one may hear of a Place at the Printers.

N. B. None need apply who cannot be well recommended.

IRISH LINENS.

WILLIAN BEATTY acquaints his Friends and the Publick, That he has just imported from the Manufacturers in the North of Ireland, by Way of Liverpool,

A large Quantity of Irish Linens of all Widths and Prices, which will be sold at his Store on Greet's Wharff, on as low Terms as can be bought in any Part of England. Also some very good Brown Irish Sheeting, which will be sold so low as from 7 to 8 Shillings Old Tenor per Yard. New-England Rum will be accepted of in Payment.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next,

At his usual Place of Sale;

A large Assortment of Articles, viz.

CALLICOES, printed Cottons and Linens, Irish Hollands coarse & fine of all Widths, cotton Checks, Linen ditto, Gauzes, Lawns, Men and Womens cotton, thread and worsted Hose, silk and worsted Mitts, cotton Velvets, Cambletts, Silk Mode, Handkerchiefs, Caps, &c. Likewise some House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. Half a Dozen Mahogany Chairs, Leather Bottoms—and a new Fall-back Chaise, all compleat.

(1) vid. Speech Excellency. (2) vid. Charter pa. 577. Vol. 2. (3) pa. 669. Gov.r Oliver. vid. page 250, Vol. 3. pa. 576 Vol. 3. vid. pa. 588. vol. 3. pa. 575. vid. pa. 592. vol. 3. vid. Index vol. 3. under Council.

Last Friday the Captains Delano and Pease arrived here from London; by the latter we have Papers to the 28th of March, from which we have taken the following Articles, viz.

WARSAW, February 22.

CAPTAIN Wrangel is arrived here this moment, with advice that the preliminaries of peace between Russia and the Porte had just been settled and signed at the army of Count Romanzow by that general and a minister, plenipotentiary from the Grand Signior, both duly authorized for that purpose by their respective courts; and that afterwards the Ottoman minister had dispatched couriers to all the courts in friendship with the Porte to inform them of this event.

LONDON.

March 26. The important news of signing the preliminaries of peace between Russia and the Porte is fully confirmed. We do not yet know the particulars, only that they are entirely to the satisfaction of the Empress of Russia, and were signed through the mediation of the court of Vienna. The ratification will take place at the next congress, but it is not yet known where it will be held.

March 27. The annuity of 2000l. per annum, which a society of gentlemen who meet at the Globe Tavern in Fleet Street, have resolved to settle on Mr. Wilkes is to be vested in the following manner:—500 members to subscribe 4 l. 4 s. each, of which one to be paid by each every quarter—by which they will be able to pay 500l. every three months to Mr. Wilkes.

An event has happened within these few days which is likely to be productive of a war.—Certain advices have been received by our court, that the French are embarking ten thousand troops for the East Indies. Lord Rockford, immediately waited on the French ambassador, who declared, that the above-mentioned ten thousand troops were only intended to relieve the number, now in the islands of Mauritius and Bourbon. This answer not being satisfactory, a courier was immediately dispatched to Versailles, with a strong and very spirited remonstrance, some of the troops, however, are sailed; and it is supposed that a great fleet will be immediately ordered to the East Indies to watch the motions of the French. The French regular force to the East Indies, should the above ten thousand be permitted to go, will amount to twenty-five thousand men.

The Attorney General, we hear, objects to the removal of the 60th regiment from Canada, insisting that by act of parliament this regiment is only bound to serve in North-America. It is true the Attorney General is right with respect to the condition on which that regiment was raised, and therefore his opposition to its removal to Jamaica, where it has been lately ordered, is perfectly proper. Former Attorney Generals were not so rigid in preserving the public with our troops as Mr. Thurlow; for this very corps was employed at the Havannah, even when lord Camden was Attorney, contrary to the solemn stipulation of the Kingdom.

The Duke of Ancaster, and the Earl of Holderneſſe, are much diſpleaſed that the vacant blue ribbon is to be given to Lord North in preference to either of them.

Lord North has received the blue ribbon, vacant by the Death of the D. of Saxe-Gotha. His Majeſty conferred it without ſolicitation. His Lordſhip is, perhaps, the third garter; or even the ſecond, if Sir John Falſtaff was not a member, who ever ſat in the Houſe of Commons.

Notwithſtanding the ſilence of all the other papers it may be depended upon as a fact, that laſt Saturday evening an expreſs arrived from Ireland, relating to the White boys. The meſſenger did not ſtay above two hours, when he returned with an anſwer. The purport of it is ſaid to be, to put all the ringleaders of the mob to death without mercy. Perſons of greater conſequence are ſuppoſed to be concerned in the late riſing of the White-boys than moſt people imagine.

From the frequent couriers, that paſs between the Courts of London, Madrid, Verſailles, and the Hague, our politicians prognoſticate a freſh rupture in Europe, and even the peace lately concluded between the Ruſſians and Turks is urged in ſupport of their opinion, as if the former was deſirous of being at leiſure for a new ſcene of hoſtility.

Mar. 21. The Miniſtry have received certain advice of ſome dangerous deſigns hatching by the Spaniſh Court againſt Jamaica and ſome other places in the Weſt-Indies.

We are aſſured that Sir Percy Brett, Vice Admiral of the Blue will very ſhortly appear to the command of a Squadron, on an important expedition.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Lincoln, is we are informed, to go to Copenhagen to fetch the Queen of Denmark.

The Cadets at Woolwich are ſoon to be increaſed from 42 to 200 Men as in time of War.

Yeſterday after breaking up the levee at St. James's, Sir Edward Hawke, who was at Court, had the honor of a conference with his Majeſty; and it is ſaid, Sir Percy Brett, will command the ſquadron to be fitted out on an important expedition.

NEW-YORK, May 4.

We hear his Majeſty's 26th Regiment of Foot, is to go to Montreal in about a Fortnight.

Yeſterday Morning, a Fire broke out in a ſmall Building adjoining to Mr. Hildreth's Diſtill Houſe, which conſumed the ſame, and nine Dwelling-Houſes, a Store, &c.

BOSTON, May 11.

To-Morrow Capt. Scott ſails for London. We hear the Lady of the Hon. John Temple, Eſq; Mr. Richard Smith, Merchant, and Lady, Mr. William Vaſſal & Mr. William Hutchinſon are going Paſſengers.

On the 25th of March, the Bill for better regulating the Marriages of the Royal Family, paſs'd the Houſe of Commons. [Great Oppoſition and warm Debates were made againſt the Bill after it was bro't into the Houſe.] At Six o'Clock the Houſe divided, when there appeared 268 for its paſſing, and 115 againſt it.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London received by one of the laſt Ships.

"It will be the Criſis of War, in which America muſt vindicate her violated Rights. It has been my earneſt Wiſh that ſhe might be prepared for that favorable moment. For this purpoſe the eſtabliſhing a Correſpondence among the ſure and able Friends of Freedom in the different Colonies might be effectual. By this means you might preconcert the proper meaſures for as to be prepared; You know what Efficacy UNION has already given to your meaſures. In the Event of a War, no harmonies in refuſing Supplies or any other Co-operation neceſſary, this Country would not fail to ſecure to you any Bill of Rights you could demand".

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of publick Character in London, dated 28th March.

"It is conjectured that the Drawback upon Tea, will "not be continued after the 5th July next."

From the above, we may expect, that the Act, laying a Duty on Tea in the Colonies, will be repealed the preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

Yeſterday the Rev. Mr. Bowen aſk'd a Diſmiſſion from the New South Church and Congregation.

This Morning the Workmen began to take down the Rev. Dr. Cooper's Meeting Houſe.

A Letter from a Gentleman of diſtinction in a diſtant Colony dated the 9th of April, very pertinently obſerves, that "the ſyſtem of influence is not confin'd "to any Government; there being no reaſon to doubt, "but that Adminiſtration expects to carry every important Point ſpeedily and quietly, by gaining the ſubmiſſion "of men of Intereſt in every Colony"——"I truſt there "is too much virtue ſtill remaining in America, tamely "to ſubmit the humble lot in life, that wicked, or at "leaſt raſh or miſguided men have intended for us. God "forbid! that I ſhould find myſelf in a Land, the People "of which are willing to be Slaves"——"I heartily wiſh "that every Colony would every year repeat her Claim to "Liberty; for though the Repetition might not quickly "obtain Relief, it would keep up the Spirit of FREEDOM "in each, and of UNION with one another."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Georgia, dated the 31ſt of March laſt.

"I hope every Gentleman who ſuſtains the important "truſt of a Repreſentative will act with Candor, Integrity "and Firmneſs, and ſhew themſelves free Subjects in ſpite "of their Oppreſſors. Our Elections are now coming on, "and it is thought the elected, even *Scotchmen*, will hardly "ſwallow the Oath that is to be tender'd. It is probable "our Aſſembly will not be of long duration."

His Excellency the Captain-General has been pleaſed to commiſſionate John Hancock, Eſq; to be Captain of the Company of Cadets, with the Rank of Colonel.

William Coſſin, jun. Eſq; to be Lieutenant, with the Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Daniel Hubbard, Eſq; to be Enſign, with the Rank of Major.

Laſt Monday the antient and honorable Artillery Company appeared with an Addition to their Colours of the King's Arms, decorated with military Trophies, &c.

Capt. Jabez Hatch is commiſſioned Captain-Lieutenant in Major Paddock's Boſton Artillery Company, in the Room of Capt. Lieut. Sellon, who had reſigned.

Wedneſday laſt the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town met at Faneuil-Hall, for the Choice of Repreſentatives.—The Number of Voters were 723.

Hon. Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; had	699 Votes,
Mr. Samuel Adams	505
Hon. John Hancock, Eſq;	690
William Phillips, Eſq;	697
Mr. Henderſon Inches	197

Whereupon the firſt four Gentlemen were declared elected. There has not been ſo many Voters on ſuch an Occaſion ſince the Year 1766.

After the Choice was declared, the Hon. John Hancock Eſq; was choſen Moderator, to tranſact the other Matters that the Town was to act upon.

In the Afternoon ſeveral Committees were choſen, one in particular to draw up Inſtructions for the Repreſentatives, the Names of whom are as follow, viz. Thomas Gray, Eſq; Doctor Joſeph Warren, Richard Dana, Eſq; Dr. Benja. Church, Mr. William Greenleaf, Mr. William Molineux, Joſiah Quincy, Eſq; Mr. William Dennie, and Joſeph Greenleaf, Eſq;

After which the Meeting was adjourn'd to Wedneſday the 20th Inſtant.

Wedneſday laſt the Hon. JOSIAH WARTON, Eſq; was choſen Governor—the Hon. DARIUS SESSIONS, Eſq; Deputy-Governor—and the Hon. HENRY WARD, Eſq; Secretary, for the Colony of Rhode-Iſland.

The Harriot Packet, Capt. Oak, with the March Mail is arrived at New-York from Falmouth.

By the laſt Veſſel from Halifax, we have an Account of the Death of Mr. Thomas Lawlet, (formerly of this Town, Painter) on the 24th ult. in the 52d Year of his Age.

Laſt Week the Dwelling Houſe of Mr. Ebenezer Fiſk, of Deerfield, by ſome Accident catch'd on Fire, and entirely conſumed, together with all his Furniture.

We are informed, that a fine Addition has been lately made to the noble Library of Harvard College by Thomas Palmer, Eſq; a young Gentleman who lately received his Education in that Univerſity, and has ſince made the Tour of France and Italy. It conſiſts of an "Account of the Pictures, "Statues, &c. found among the Ruins of Herculaneum." This Work was publiſhed a few years ſince, by order and at the expence of the King of Naples; and has been with eagerneſs ſought after by the moſt reſpectable literary Societies in Europe; but was not to be procured without great difficulty. The ancient City of Herculaneum ſtood at the foot of Mount Veſuvius, and was deſtroyed by an Eruption of that Vulcano 1700 Years ago; ſuppoſed to be the ſame at that in which Pliny the natural Hiſtorian periſhed. Being buried at a great depth, it remain'd unknown till about 30 years ago. Since the diſcovery, the ſearch in it for Antiquities has been carried on by the Government at an immenſe expence; and a vaſt number of Statues, and Inſtruments of various kinds brought to light; and, what is more extraordinary, Pictures, the colors of which are as freſh as if but newly painted.—Of all theſe curious remains of Antiquity, which fill fourteen large apartments, there are elegant Engravings in the Work now mentioned, accompanied with particular Explanations, and illuſtrated with learned notes.—Mr. Palmer ſent at the ſame time, A complete Sett of the Views, Sections and Elevations of all the remaining Roman Grandeur, and of the moſt magnificent modern Structures, now ſeen in and about the City of Rome. This Work is ſaid by Connoiſſeurs to be executed with an Elegance and Exactneſs to ſatisfy the moſt curious Obſerver.——The whole Donation conſiſts of twenty large Volumes in Folio.—It was accompanied with a fine Painting of the laſt Eruption of Veſuvius, in 1767.

This Morning Capt. Hall arrived here from London.

PERVIDUS in our next.

WANTED *Immediately*,

For his Excellency's Company of

CADETS, Two Fifers that underſtand Playing. Thoſe that are Maſters of Muſick, and are inclin'd to engage with the Company, are deſired to apply to Col. JOHN HANCOCK.

(For the Benefit of the Inſurers.)

On FRIDAY NEXT,

At TEN in the Morning,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room in Queen-ſtreet,

A large Parcel of Damaged Goods,

Imported in the Ship Friendſhip, William Belton, Maſter, from Briſtol.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY next—TEN o'Clock.

To be ſold for Caſh or Engliſh Goods,

A New Faſhion'd Back Chaiſe and Sulky, very handſomely finiſhed, and Harneſſes for them compleat.

Enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A GOOD Chocolate Mill, together with two Kettles, and 24 Pettles to each, all in good Repair. Alſo a good Horſe ſuitable for ſaid Miller or Chaiſe. Enquire of John Goldſmith at the Head of John Hancock, Eſq's rigs Wharff.

RAN-away from the Subſcriber on the 3d Inſtant, an Indented Servant named Joſeph Sprague, about five Feet high, and of a fair Complection, wore his Hair, a bide Coat, red or light colour'd Jacket, and Leather Breeches. Whoever will take up ſaid Runaway, and bring him to his Maſter, ſhall be handſomely Rewarded, and all neceſſary Charges paid, by

NORTON BRAILSFORD.

N.B. All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are hereby caution'd againſt harbouring, concealing or carrying off ſaid Runaway, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

UMBRILLOES.

MADE and Sold by ISAAC GREENWOOD, Turner, at his Shop in Fore-Street, next Door to Dr. Clark's, North End, Boſton.—Where Ladies may be ſupplied with all Sizes, ſo ſmall as to ſuit Miſſes of 4 or 5 Years of Age, and as low as 5s. L. M. a Piece. Alſo Oil Cloth and neat jointed ditto for Men. He makes Tea-Boards, Salvets, Walking-Sticks, Fifes, and many other Things in the Turner's Way.—N. B. Said GREENWOOD mends and covers old Umbrilloes, and ſells new Sticks for ditto.

A very fine Female Negro Child,

of a good Breed, very handſome and healthy, three Months old, to be given away, or put out with a Conſideration to a good Place. Enquire of THOMAS OLIVER, Eſq; of Cambridge.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.

Boyd from New-London. Lane, Davis and Cook from Halifax. Tree from North-Carolina. Barnard from New-York. Rice from New-Haven. Manly from St. Euſtatia. Jordan, Sweetſer, Denniſon and Harding from St. Lucia. Prieſter from St. Lucia, St. Euſtatia, & Salt-tortudas. Sprinks from St. Martins. Groton, Ingreham from Surrinam. Bradford and Crocker from Hiſpaniola. Skinner from Nevis-Caſtle. Delano and Pease from London. Merth from Liverpool.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt,

Five Whites. No Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Seven.

High Water at BOSTON *for this preſent Week.*

Monday, 20 min. after 6		Friday, 0 m aft. 19	
Tueſday, 15 min. aft. 7		Saturday, 56 m. aft. 20	
Wedneſday, 10 m. aft. 8		Lord's Day 48 m. aft. 21	
Thurſday, 8 min. after 9		First Qr. 20 Day 4 Morn.	

1 & vid the Act pa. 735, Vol. 1. 1 vid pa 83 & vid pa 79. 2 vid. pa. 79

Timothy Newell,

Informs his Customers and others, he has lately imported from London and Bristol,

A general Assortment of Hard Ware Goods, which he sells at his Shop in Dock-Square, at the lowest Rate for Cash or short Credit, viz.

BRASS Kettles, Skillets and Warming-Pans,
Neat Brass Sconces,
Iron and Iron Flat Candlesticks, and polish'd Snuffers,
Shovel and tongs, frying-pans, chafing-dishes, cutting and pinching tongs,
Coffee mills, chopping knives, bellows,
Best London pewter, and hard metal dishes,
Plates, basons, soup, table and tea spoons,
Block-tin tea-pots, tea-kettles,
Church flaggons, cups and christening basons,
Shoeing and drawing nails,
3rds, 4ths, 5ths, 6ths, and 10ths by the cask,
Hob nails, brads & sax all sizes, English glue, brasses and hinges for desks and book-cases,
Crescent files, best hand saws, tenant, hand & dove-tail do. Carpenters and joiners best warranted planes with irons,
Best whittle hafts with brass pedds and bright bitts,
Sail-makers tools, needles and packs, English soles,
Cutlery wares, coarse and fine pen knives,
Tamplin & common spectacles, money scales, shop do. brass
Ivory and horn combs, slates and pencils, ivory, books,
Cloth, buckle, liver, table, stool, hearth, scrubbing, teeth and shaving brushes,
Wire and spring reward stands tried, fish hooks,
Guns, best powder, shot, and bar lead,
Best black & Venice Rosin, Smith's drill & screw-plates,
Garden thread, spades and shovels,
Window glass, 10 by 8, 9 by 7, 8 by 6,
Tin plates all sizes Iron and Brass Wire,
Latin primers, Lonthorn leaves, and
Tin Ware of all sorts;
With most sorts of
Brass, Copper, Steel, Iron and Pewter Ware.
BEST VELVET CORKS.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
(And Sold by EDES & GILL, Price Nine Pence.)
A DIALOGUE between a BARRISTER at LAW and a JURYMAN; plainly setting forth, The ANTIQUITY, The Excellent Designed USE, The OFFICE, and Just PRIVILEGES of JURIES. By the Law of England. By Sir JOHN HAWLES, Knight, Solicitor-General to the late King William.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
And to be sold by T. & J. FLEET, at the Heart and Crown, and J. LANGDON, Bookseller, in Cornhill,
(Inscribed to JOHN WINTHROP, L.L.D. F.R.S. &c.)
and illustrated with a large Copper-plate Print, neatly engraved,
AN
Essay on COMETS,
In TWO PARTS.

PART I. Containing an Attempt to explain the Phenomena of the TAILS of COMETS, and to account for their unusual Oppositions to the SUN, upon philosophical Principles.

PART II. Opening some important Ends for which these TAILS were probably designed: Whereby it is hoped, that, in Contemplation of their curious Appendages, COMETS may be inhabited WORLDS, and even Habitations notwithstanding the vast Eccentricities of their Orbits.

The Whole interspersed with Observations and Reflections on the SUN and primary PLANETS.

By ANDREW OLIVER, jun. Esq;

In human Works, (though) labour'd on with Pains,
A thousand Movements scarce one Purpose gains;
In God's one single can its End produce;
Yet serves to second too some other Use.
POPE's ESSAY on Man.

Subscribers are desired to send or call for their Books.
Those who subscribed with Mr. Crouch, may receive their Books at his House in Hanover-Street.

UPON a Petition of *Josiah Grimes* and *Joseph Barrow*, in Behalf of the Inhabitants of the District of *Middleton*, in the County of *Worcester*, setting forth, That the Inhabitants of said District are in general very Poor and new Beginners, many of them having lived but a few Years there, that their Labour and Industry have very much enhanced the Value of the Lands which is principally owned by non-resident Proprietors; that the said Inhabitants have lately settled a Minister, laid out Roads, which has been attended with considerable Charge, as that they have no House to meet in for the Public Worship of God, except a small Hut built by them to be improved as a School-House; — that the said Inhabitants have never had any Assistance from the Proprietors towards defreying the great Charges they have been at, except one Tax of one Penny per Acre on the Lands in said District for one Year; — they therefore pray that a Tax of Two Pence per Acre be laid upon all the Lands in said District, to be paid Yearly for two Years next ensuing, to be applied towards building a Meeting-House, Making and Repairing Roads, &c. in said District, &c.

In the House of Representatives, April 21. 1772.

READ and Ordered, That the Petitioners notify the non-resident Proprietors of Lands in said District, by causing to be inserted the Substance of this Petition and this Order in *Edes & Gill's* and *Draper's* News-Papers three Weeks successively, that they may have Opportunity to shew Cause, if any they have, on the Third Thursday of the next Session of the General Court, why the Prayer of said Petition should not be granted. Sent up for Concurrence,

T. CUSHING, Speaker.

In Council, April 23. 1772.
Read and Concurred, JNO. COTTON, D. Sec'ry.
A true Copy, attest. JNO. COTTON, D. Sec'ry.

In the House of Representatives, April 24. 1772.

ORDERED, That the Treasurer and Receiver General be and he is hereby directed to call in all the Monies due from any Collectors or Constables for Taxes in the Year 1771, that they may be duly prosecuted; and that the Collectors public Notice, that they shall issue their Executions and put their Bonds in Suit in three Months from the first of May next, unless they are discharged; and that he also call upon all the Sheriffs to whom he has committed Executions against defective Constables or Collectors, to pay in what Monies they have received immediately.

Sent up for Concurrence.

T. CUSHING, Speaker.

In Council, April 24. 1772. Read and Concurred.

Tho's FLUCKER, Sec'ry.

Consented to, T. HUTCHINSON.

A true Copy, attest. Tho's FLUCKER, Sec'ry.

In Obedience to the above Order of Court,

THE Treasurer of the Province hereby calls upon the Constables or Collectors of Taxes, all who are delinquent to the Year 1768, & also upon all Persons who are indebted to the Province upon Bond, respectively or Mortgage for their Arrears, otherwise he shall (without further Notice) issue his Executions, and put their Bonds in Suit in Three Months from the first of May next. He requests also collectors and several Executors of the Estates to whom he has committed Executions, against defective Constables or Collectors, to pay in what Monies they have received immediately; and as there will be occasion for the Taxes for the Year 1772, to be in the Treasury by the 20th of June next, he expects that the Constables or Collectors will exert themselves to pay in to the Treasury, the Sums (or the greatest Part thereof) committed to them to collect, by that Period, as it will not be in his Power to shew them that Leniency which he has formerly done.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, April 23. 1772.

To be Sold at Public Vendue, at the House of Aaron Kendle, Innholder in Leominster, on the 14th Day of May Instant,

A good FARM, lying in the Town of Leominster, 40 Miles from Boston, containing about 70 Acres, pleasantly situated, with two Dwelling-Houses and a Barn thereon, with good Mowing, Pasturing and Orcharding, and is well watered. Said Farm being Part of the Estate of Mr. Edward Bass, late of Boston deceased. Also to be Sold at publick Sale,

About three Acres of Land, lying in Woburn, near Price's. For further Particulars enquire of Samuel Pack, of Boston, Executor to said Estate.

Boston, April 22. 1772.

Sam^l Abbot & Co.

INFORM their Town and Country Customers, That they have Imported in the last Ships from LONDON,

A large and compleat Assortment of English and India Goods suitable for the Selling Trade, which are now open'd and ready for Sale at their Store on Green's Wharff, near the Head of Russell Mall Market. As they have their Goods from the first Hands, they are enabled and determined to sell them on as low Terms as at any Store in Boston.

A fresh and general Assortment of
English and *India* GOODS,
Just opened and to be Sold by
At his Shop nearly opposite to the Sign of the Seven Stars, in Ann-Street, very cheap for Cash only.

TO BE SOLD OR LETT,
A DWELLING-HOUSE, four Rooms on a Floor, a Barn, and Carpenter's Shop, with about two Acres of Land, situate near the Rev. Mr. Jackson's in Brookline, and on the Great Road leading from Boston to Watertown. For further Particulars enquire of JAMES BRYANT in Little Cambridge.

WANTED,
A HORSE that's exceeding good for Chaise and Saddle. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Lost, or left at some unknown Place,
a Number of Papers, headed in the Old Tithe of Psalm. Whoever has the Papers in Possession, and will return it to the Owner, (whose Name may be seen on many of the Papers) shall be satisfied for their Trouble.

To be Sold in House Lots, 20
Acres of choice Land, lying on the Road to Brush-Hill in Milton, within a Quarter of a Mile of the Paper and Slitting Mills there, in such Parcels as may suit the Purchaser. For further Particulars enquire of Mr. James Reiss in Milton, of Mr. George Leonard of Boston.

RAN away from the Subscriber on the 27th Instant, an Indented Servant, named John Knights. Has a tall and well made, of a Yearthy Complexion, wears his own Hair, which is black and cut short; has a Hoarseness in his Speech, and a remarkable Custom of drawing his Breath when talking earnestly; wore a green surtout Jacket, and Jean and carried off a pair Jean Pantaloons and Duffils Great Coat. Whoever will apprehend said Thief and Runaway, and secure him so as he may be had again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS Reward, by giving Notice to the Printers hereof.

Sandwich, April 30, 1772. JOSEPH NYE.

Choice fresh Malaga LEMONS, by the BOX, HUNDRED, or SINGLE DOZEN, to be Sold by JOSHUA DAVIS, at his Shop in King-Street, opposite the North-Side of the Town-House.

Found in Kilby-Street on the 28th ult. a Piece white Jean, supposed to be Boies. Any Person having lost the same, may have it by describing the Mark and paying the Expence thereon. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

Boston, May 2, 1772.

A Woman of a good Character, and that can be well recommended, would find a Gentleman's Family, (Inquire of Edes & Gill.

English LOAF SUGAR,
And a few Hogsheads WEST INDIA RUM,
TO BE SOLD
At JOHN WINTHROP's Store
Opposite the East-End of Faneuil-Hall Market.

A. L. S. O.
Sterling MADEIRA WINE, in Pipes and Quarter Casks.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, Esq; One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace throughout the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

WE the Subscribers, Proprietors of a Township of Land, lying on both Sides of Androscoggin River, and bounding Sylvester Township (so called) in the County of Cumberland, granted June 12. 1771, to Samuel Livermore, Esq; and the Heirs & Representatives & Assigns of the Township No. 2, (granted in the Year 1736, to Nathaniel Harris, Esq; and others, as a Gratuity for their service in the Reduction of Port-Royal) as a Recompence for the Township No. 2, being taken from them by running the Line between that Province and the Province of New-Hampshire, request your Honor to issue a Warrant to call a Meeting of the said Proprietors, to be held at the Dwelling House of Samuel Livermore, Esq. Innholder, in Waltham, on Wednesday the 17th Day of June next, at Nine o'Clock, A. M. for the Ends following, viz.

1. To choose a Moderator, Clerk & Treasurer. 2. To choose a Standing Committee to transact the Prudentials of said Proprietry. 3. To grant Money to defray the Charges that have arisen in obtaining the Grant, and in laying out the same, and that may arise in allotting out the same, and in fulfilling the Conditions of said Grant. 4. To pass all such Votes as by them may be thought conducive to promote the Interest of said Proprietry. To choose a Committee to allot out and divide said Township; and agree upon Methods for calling Meetings for the future. And your Petitioners as in Duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

Samuel Livermore,
Waltham, April 21, 1772. Elijah Livermore,
Nathaniel Livermore,
Stephen Morris.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

SEAL. To Samuel Livermore, Esq; of Waltham in the County of Middlesex in said Province, Esq; one of the principal Proprietors of the Township or Tract of Land aforementioned, Greeting.

YOU are in his Majesty's Name hereby required to notify and warn the Proprietors of the Township or Tract of Land before-mentioned (in Time and Manner as the Law directs) to meet at the Time and Place and for the Purposes mentioned in the foregoing Petition. Given under my Hand and Seal this second Day of May, A. D. 1772. and in the Twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign.

S. DANFORTH,
Justice of the Peace throughout the Province.

Waltham, May 2, 1772.

BY Virtue of the foregoing Warrant to me directed, I do hereby notify and warn the Proprietors of the Township or Tract of Land aforementioned, to meet at the Time and Place and for the Purposes aforementioned.

SAMUEL LIVERMORE.

WHEREAS the Proprietors of the Township of No. 2, alias Williamsburg, in the county of Berkshire, at their Meeting on the 20th day of April, 1772, Voted to raise a Tax of one farthing per Acre upon all the Lands in said Township, for the public Use and common Charge accruing in consequence whereof, a rate was made and committed to Lemuel Bliss and Williams, collector, to collect the same, and the proprietors of the following lots neglect to pay said Tax, viz. To the first Division, No. 201 laid to the second division No. 62, 63, 53, 52, 257 321 46, 108, 106, 26, 30, 28. These are to give notice to all the delinquent proprietors that have not paid said tax, that so much of their lands will be said at public vendue, as may be sufficient to discharge said tax and cost. Said vendue to be at the house of John Hall, innholder in said Williamsburg, on Monday the 18 day of June, and to be continued from day to day until the same be completed, unless the owners of said land prevent the same, by paying the said tax and charges that have arisen.

Dated at Williamsburg, April 24, 1772. } John Hall, } Assessors. Simon Stevens, }

TO BE SOLD,
A Valuable FARM, situate and lying in the North Part of Suffield, in the County of Hampshire, about five Miles South from Worcester Meeting-House, containing about 113 Acres of Ploughing, Mowing, Pasturing and Wood-Land. Also a young Orchard, consisting of about 240 Apple Trees, with a good House and Barn. Also, a Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Bolting Mill, all convenient, and in good Repair. Said Farm is well watered, and produces a large Quantity of English and Fresh Meadow Hay. For further Particulars enquire of Charles Richardson, who now owns and dwells on the Premises.

Boston, Printed, by EDES & GILL.